

MRS. BECKER PLEADS WITH GOVERNOR TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM CHAIR

JURORS HOLD SIX TO BLAME IN CHICAGO RIVER TRAGEDY; CAUSE IS NOT DETERMINED

President Wilson to Be Petitioned to Appoint Inquiry Commission.

OTHER BOATS SHAKY?

District Attorney Says Many Other Craft May Have to Come Off Lake.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Late today figures on the total number of persons who perished on the steamer Eastland were reduced to 1,105.

The list of missing compiled by officials of the Western Electric company has been reduced to 273. The company will not complete the verification of its list until next Tuesday. Of the 892 bodies recovered all but two have been identified.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Examination of witnesses in the inquiry of the United States department of commerce, under the personal supervision of Secretary Redfield, into the cause of the Eastland disaster began here today.

Witnesses, including the officers and crew of the steamer and a long list of survivors were summoned to the Federal building to tell their versions of the catastrophe.

While this inquiry was progressing, United States District Attorney Clyne prepared to impanel a federal grand jury to investigate the question of criminal responsibility for the accident. In the state's attorney's office efforts were directed to determine the exact of the jurisdiction of the state grand jury over the persons held by the coroner's jury for grand jury action. Doubt was expressed over the jurisdiction of the state over federal officials.

District Attorney Clyne visited the Eastland and inspected the bulk for the first time. He hinted that a number of well known excursion steamers "might have to come off the lake."

The independent investigation ordered by the city council was virtually abandoned today on the advice of the corporation counsel, who held the opinion that the jurisdiction of the city did not extend over a vessel at the docks.

Arrests are Ordered.
Coroner Hoffman today issued mittimus for the arrest of six persons which the coroner's jury in its verdict held to be the state grand jury. All the men either are in custody or under surveillance and it was said, the papers would not be served by Sheriff Tranger until later.

Before adjourning the council committee which was to have investigated the cause of the Eastland disaster, it was decided to petition President Wilson to appoint an investigating commission, to act independently of federal authorities. The president was also petitioned to have the government make a stability test of every excursion vessel running out of Chicago. The council committee appointed a subcommittee which, in connection with the city engineering bureau and the city harbor master, will make a thorough inspection of every lake excursion boat in and about Chicago.

To Place Responsibility.
Governmental efforts to place the responsibility for the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago River last Saturday got under way today with the convening of the federal grand jury and the opening of the investigation by the steamboat inspection service under the direction of Secretary of Commerce Redfield. Plans for both of these inquiries were completed at conferences which did not adjourn until early this morning.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne, with five of his assistants, and Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the bureau of investigation, went over the evidence that is to be presented to the grand jury and selected the witnesses who will be presented. Among the first of these will be William H. Hull, general manager of the company owning the Eastland, who arrived in Chicago this morning in response to a subpoena. Indictments based on six sections of the federal laws are planned, it was given out after the conference.

One of the points to be laid before the grand jury is the competency of the crew of the Eastland, reports of investigators indicating that many members of the crew were so ignorant of nautical work that they were at loss to take an order and carry it out. Evidence supporting a charge of negligence also will be presented to the grand jury.

The first witnesses called before the

EASTERN ARMIES' OPERATIONS ARE PROVING PUZZLE

Whether Crisis Has Been Reached or Pause is Made to Recover Breath is Unknown.

London, July 29.—Except from Sokal, Galicia, where the Russians claim by a counter offensive to have thrown back the Austro-Hungarians across the Dniester river, little definite news reached London this morning from the eastern battle front. To the east of the Narew river the extent of the German advance from Rozan is marked by the capture of the village of Górowo, which lies only 60 miles from the river.

The exact status of the operations on the eastern front is proving a puzzle to students of the Warsaw campaign, even Petrograd being uncertain whether the vast operations between the Bug and the Vistula rivers mark the crisis of the battle or only a pause to allow one side or the other to draw breath or rearrange its forces.

Along the western front comparative quiet prevails, with Berlin claiming and Paris admitting the reconquest of trenches in the Southern sector.

Rome explains the lull along the Italian river front on the ground that the Italians are engaged in organizing and securing the positions which they won on the Carso plateau; but Vienna claims the lack of activity means the termination of the Italian attack after a successful Austro-Hungarian defense along the whole chosen battle line.

German submarine warfare which raged around the Orkney islands at the end of last week, presumably against trade with the only open Russian port, Archangel, has been transferred to the northeast coast of Suffolk, where several neutral, as well as British ships, have fallen victims to the under-sea commerce raiders.

The situation in the near east remains apparently unchanged so far as any departure from neutrality is concerned, but the Entente allies already are showing considerable irritation over Bulgaria's successful negotiations with Turkey, and they soon may transfer their displeasure to Rumania, which is reported to be ready to lift the embargo on the export of grain, thereby supplying the central powers with a huge accession of food supplies.

OURA RESIGNS AS NIPPON MINISTER

Viscount's Action, Which Causes Sensation, Follows Election Bribery Charges.

Tokyo, July 29.—Viscount Oura, the Japanese minister of justice, suddenly resigned his portfolio today. The minister's action, following as it does the investigation instituted by the minister of justice into the bribery charges growing out of the parliamentary elections last March, has caused a great sensation throughout Japan.

The case involves several members and ex-members of the Imperial diet. Count Okuma, the premier, reported the situation to Emperor Yoshihito, who sanctioned the resignation of Viscount Oura.

The investigation into the charges of bribery growing out of the March elections resulted in the arrest yesterday of K. Hayashida, who has been chief secretary of the lower house for 20 years. The arrest of Hayashida is said to be connected with the charges against Viscount Oura, who is alleged to have received a present of \$500 from a candidate for membership in the house.

ENEMY BLOWN UP BY FRENCH MINES

German Positions Near St. Hubert Captured After Several Engagements, Paris Claims.

Paris, July 29, (2:35 p. m.)—Official: "In the Ardennes region there was the customary bombardment last night and in the Souchez sector there were several engagements with hand grenades and bombs. In the Argonne there has been fighting with bombs and torpedoes in the vicinity of Bagatelle and at Courte Chaussee.

"Near St. Hubert, as well as in the forest of Malancourt, we blew up by means of mines several German positions.

"In the Vosges, at Lingekopf, in the positions taken by us July 22, we picked up yesterday 200 German corpses and took possession of two machine guns, 200 rifles and a great quantity of munitions and equipment. The German forces left on the ground at Barrenkopf number more than four hundred dead. The exact number of German prisoners made during the recent engagements, July 27 and July 28, is 201.

STAGE IS SET TO END LIFE AT SING SING

Little Hope of Staying the Execution of Rosenthal Slayer Tomorrow.

COURT IS UNBENDING

Final Effort by Condemned Man's Wife in an Interview With Whitman.

Beacon, N. Y., July 29.—Governor Whitman, who motored to Sing Sing today, to review the state militia, today announced that he did not expect to intercede in behalf of Charles Becker, although he had an appointment to meet Mrs. Becker, the condemned man's wife, and John B. Johnston, one of the Becker counsel, at Poughkeepsie at 4 o'clock this evening.

New York, July 29.—The sole hope of saving Charles Becker from dying in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison tomorrow morning lies in Governor Whitman. Counsel for the condemned man announced today that they had abandoned the idea of appealing to Judge Hogan of the court of appeals, at Syracuse, for a stay of execution.

The attorneys added that the only course remaining open for them to pursue was to appeal to the governor to reprieve Becker until October, when the court of appeals reconvenes. Should the governor grant such a stay of execution counsel said they would enter an appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Ford, who last night declined to grant a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Martin T. Manton, one of Becker's counsel, said that when Mrs. Becker and John B. Johnston, a member of his law firm, saw Governor Whitman at Albany this evening they would make a final plea for the stay.

Mr. Manton said that the idea of appealing to Judge Hogan had been abandoned because there seemed no authority in law for such a move. According to Mr. Manton, Mr. Whitman had at the time of the Becker trial, a report that Becker's first wife died under suspicious circumstances. Mr. Manton said this information was entirely erroneous.

In appealing to the governor, Mrs. Becker will present data to correct any impression he might have regarding this matter, Mr. Manton said. Mrs. Becker will show that the first Mrs. Becker, instead of dying under mysterious circumstances, really died of tuberculosis, after a long illness.

Get Threatening Letters.
Mr. Manton announced today that Mr. Becker had received a number of letters, threatening and otherwise, relative to the Becker case. One received today bore a Chicago date and was signed by "T. J. O'Keefe." It purported to be a copy of a telegram sent to Governor Whitman asking him to show mercy to Becker.

Mr. Manton also said one of the letters confirmed his opinion that he had been followed for several days by a man who met him on the street a few days ago, seized his arm and threatened to kill him if Becker was not electrocuted.

Less than an hour after Becker received word that Supreme Court Justice Ford had denied his appeal for a third trial, the condemned man threw himself on his cot. Becker lay with his face to the wall and the guard said he did not move all night.

Becker arose at 7 o'clock today. After breakfast he was taken from his cell, while the final preparations for his execution were made.

When Becker returned to his cell he found that all of his clothing, personal belongings and even the few furnishings of the cell had been removed. On a new cot lay a thin black suit, white shirt with soft collar and a black tie. Black stockings and soft felt slippers were also provided. The left leg of the trousers were not slit when Becker donned the clothes, as the slitting is done just before a condemned man is led to the execution chamber.

"Near St. Hubert, as well as in the forest of Malancourt, we blew up by means of mines several German positions.

German Sink Belgian Ship.
London, July 29 (5:50 p. m.)—The Belgian steamship Princess Maria Jose, of 1,953 tons gross burden, was torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine. Twenty-one members of the crew of 25 were saved.

SUMMON GERARD FOR CONFERENCE WITH CHANCELLOR

Meeting Between Hollweg and Ambassador May Have Important Bearing on Relations.

Berlin, July 29 (via London).—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who returned to the capital yesterday from a visit to the army headquarters in the field, where he talked with Emperor William, sent for James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, today.

The conference between the American ambassador and the German chancellor is expected to have an important bearing on the future development in the relations between Germany and the United States.

BERLIN REPORTS BIG RUSS LOSSES

Repeated Attacks Against Truten Front Along River Narew Reported, It is Stated.

Berlin, July 29 (via London, 4:40 p. m.)—Official: "In Flanders our artillery yesterday destroyed a pontoon over the Farness canal on which a heavy gun had been mounted.

"West of Souchez a French attack was repulsed.

"Near Givency, in the Argonne, and near Vauquois we successfully blew up mines. French mine explosions in the Champagne district were without result.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the situation north of the River Niemen remains unchanged. To the northeast of Suwalki, along both sides of the railroad to Orla, our troops have occupied a portion of the enemy position, capturing 2,910 prisoners and two machine guns.

"Last night the Russians delivered repeated attacks against our front south of the River Narew and south of Nasielsk. All these endeavors failed with heavy losses to the enemy. To the west of Nowe Georgiewsk, on the south bank of the Vistula, we captured 128 Russians.

"In the district to the southwest of Gora Kalvarje Russian forces on the night of July 27 attempted to advance in a westerly direction. Yesterday we attacked them and drove them back.

"In the southeast the situation with regard to the German troops is generally unchanged."

HAMMER USED TO SLAY 3 CHILDREN

Parents Also Beaten Into Unconsciousness in Farm Home Near Temple, Texas.

Temple, Tex., July 29.—Three children of W. B. Grimes, a farmer near here, were beaten to death with a hammer last night. Grimes and his wife were also beaten into unconsciousness and Mrs. Grimes is not expected to live.

When Grimes recovered consciousness he dressed his three remaining living children, sending them to a neighbor half a mile away for help. Bloodhounds have been sent to the Grimes home.

Two of the dead children were twin babies and the third a 7-year-old boy.

BABY M'ADOO IS ILL, BUT NOT SERIOUSLY

Cornish, N. H., July 29.—President Wilson played golf with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide and physician, on the links near here early today. Later the president planned to work for several hours and then go for an automobile ride.

Because of the illness of Ellen Wilson, the baby granddaughter of the president, Dr. Grayson, the president's naval aide and physician, left here today for Boston to consult the child's physician. Dr. Grayson said that the baby is not seriously ill, but he wanted to see that it was being properly cared for.

LINER NOORDAM HELD BY A BRITISH PATROL

New York, July 29.—Passengers arriving here today on the liner Noordam from Rotterdam said the steamer was detained 53 hours off Deal by a British patrol boat, while three Austrian passengers were taken ashore and questioned. The three were later returned to the steamer. One of the Austrians, Peter Melter, was taken from another liner several weeks ago and detained in England.

APPEAL TO MEXICAN CHIEFS TO PERMIT ENTRY FOOD FOR STARVING CAPITAL PEOPLES

AMERICAN GUARD FOR HAITI FRENCH

Consulate Menaced by Revolutionists, But Men From the Cruiser Eagle Stand By.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The French consulate at Cape-Haitien, Haiti, is menaced by revolutionists, and a guard from the United States auxiliary cruiser Eagle has been landed to protect it. This information was called early today to the state department by American Consul Livingston.

Near Admiral Caperton, in a cablegram from Port-au-Prince, received at the navy department today, said:

"The landing force entered Port-au-Prince and bivouacked for the night at the market place in the northern part of the city. A guard was placed at the French legation. No serious disturbance. This action was decided on after consultation with the American charge d'affaires and French and British charge d'affaires. The French warship Descaudres is expected tonight.

"Two companies of marines and two companies of seamen were landed at 5:50 p. m. Have information from commander of the U. S. S. Eagle, reporting conditions at Cape-Haitien quiet, but Eagle landed 20 men at Cape-Haitien to protect French consulate for fear of attack on refugees there. They were landed at the request of the French consul."

Secretary Daniels conferred with Secretary Lansing on the Haitian situation, but no further instructions were sent to Admiral Caperton. Mr. Daniels said he thought the American forces had the situation well in hand. While only 300 men have been landed, the cruiser Washington is off shore, ready.

THE WAR TODAY

Associated Press Summary.

The German endeavor to capture Warsaw, pushed forward with notable energy for a period covering more than two weeks, has not made any material progress since last Tuesday, according to reports coming from Petrograd, London and Berlin. On the contrary the Russian authorities in their latest official announcement reiterate their claims that the German advance movements in the direction of Warsaw have been checked, and they appeal when and where. The Berlin announcements do not dispute Petrograd. Going into details, the latest Russian report recites the favorable outcome to advance guard engagements near Miteau, in Courland, Russia, and says the Germans are continuing their efforts to cross the Narew river at a point near Novogorod, north of Warsaw. The line on the left bank of the Narew from Ostrolenka to the River Pruth has been spirited fighting, but remains unchanged, and to the right of the Narew, German attacks have been repulsed.

Between the Viegz and the Bug there has been stubborn fighting in which the Russians claim success and the capture of 1,500 German soldiers. At Grubeshow, a point close to the Galician frontier, north of Lemberg, the Germans made determined attempts to advance, but were driven back, according to the Russian war office and a little further south, at Sokal, the Russians declare they have begun a successful offensive movement. Desperate fighting is still going on at this point.

The French official statement of today reports minor activity but no fighting of any importance, while the latest Italian announcement says the progress of the Italian forces on the Carso plateau has been satisfactory and that they have been successful in minor encounters at other points.

TELEPHONE DAY FOR GOTHAM SUFFRAGETS

New York, July 29.—This was "telephone day" for the women suffragists here and all the active workers in that cause had received instructions to call up at least five voters by telephone and request them to vote for suffrage this fall.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.
Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m. 72. Highest yesterday 81, lowest last night 69. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 2 miles per hour.
Precipitation 50 inch.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 83, at 7 a. m. 95, at 1 p. m. today 74.
Stage of water, 7 feet, a rise of 2 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Stories of Alarming Conditions Reach Washington State Department.

CARRANZA HAS PACHUA

Dispatch From General First Word From Behind Veil for Two Weeks.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—So serious has the food shortage become in Mexico City that the United States will make immediate representations to Carranza and Zapata urging that provisions be permitted to get through to the starving people in the capital. Stories of alarming conditions have reached the state department under date of July 25.

Secretary Lansing said the first direct official advice for several days regarding conditions in the capital, coming by courier to Vera Cruz, show the food shortage desperate. Representations to General Carranza at Vera Cruz and General Zapata, whose forces are said to be scattered along the railroad and within Mexico City itself, will go forward probably today.

The report from Mexico City said there were some Zapata troops within the city, but no mention was made of the Carranza army.

General Carranza called his Washington agency today that his forces, after six hours' fighting, had captured Pachua and routed the Villa flying column which was working south to reinforce Zapata forces near Mexico City.

Carranza-Lifts Veil.
General Carranza's dispatch was the first word from behind the veil which has covered military operations about Mexico City for almost two weeks.

When General Gonzales and the Carranza army evacuated Mexico City on July 17, after having occupied it a week, it was announced they were going out to meet a Villa force moving south. The Villa agency announced that its column under command of General Florio was moving to join the Zapata forces and retake the capital.

Since then Mexico City has been cut off from the outside world. Pachua, which the Carranza forces claim to have taken, is an important point north of Mexico City. The Carranza authorities claim their victory eliminates the Villa forces from central Mexico.

2 FRENCH FLYERS DIE; ONE BURNED

Machine Carrying Pilot and Observer Falls 1,000 Feet at Issy Les Mouligneaux.

Issy Les Mouligneaux, France, July 29.—A French aeroplane carrying a pilot and an observer fell to the ground from a height of about 1,000 feet while making a flight here last night. One of them jumped as the machine was falling, but was killed on striking the ground near a railroad track. The other occupant of the machine was burned to death as the motor exploded when it hit the ground.

ADMIRAL MOORE PUT ON THE RETIRED LIST

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu since February, 1915, was transferred today to the retired list on account of age. Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boash is enroute to relieve him.

Admiral Moore was born in Paris, Ill., July 29, 1852, was appointed from that state to the naval academy and graduated in 1873. He reached his present rank in 1911.

Admiral Moore's first sea service was on the Alaska in 1873 and his shore duty included service at the Boston navy yard, the naval academy, Port Royal naval station, Mare Island navy yard, naval governor of Samoa, Philadelphia navy yard, and the naval war college.

Captain Albert Gleaves, commandant of the New York navy yard since September, 1914, will succeed Rear Admiral Moore in the list of active rear admirals.

Five Months of War, \$1,250,000,000.

Paris, July 29.—The first five months of the great war cost France exactly \$1,250,000,000. This is shown by the report of the budget committee on supplementary military and naval credits just issued.